

JAPANESE WOMEN, LED BY EMPRESS, AIDING IN WAR.

Not Only Nursing the Wounded
but Selling Jewels to Con-
tribute Toward Fund.

That the Japanese women have shown themselves to be made of just as good stuff as their warrior husbands and brothers during the present conflict is certain.

Not only have they stripped themselves of their jewels and offered them as contributions toward the expenses of the war, but personally in a thousand different ways they are helping the cause in which they are so vitally interested.

The Empress herself has set a noble example for all the women of Japan to follow. It is not from the war dispatches alone that she hears of the conflict, or of the soldiers. In Tokyo she may frequently be seen visiting the great military hospitals, accompanied by a party of court ladies and noblewomen's wives, or interesting her self in behalf of some family whom war has deprived of the breadwinner.

Many Japanese women have not alone volunteered to go to the front to act in the capacity of war nurses, but are actually now working in that capacity nursing the wounded of their race.

It is said that during the Chinese War of 1894 some three Japanese women volunteered to go to the front, and to-day the number is even greater.

Formerly, during feudal times, all gentlemen in Japan were trained in the use of the sword and lance. The women of the samurai, or military class, received a regular military training, and if the castle of a territorial nobleman was besieged they were capable of assisting in the defense if necessary.

The martial prowess of Japanese women was notably shown during the siege of Wakoan, in 1898, where the Shogun—the title of the Commander in Chief of the Japanese Army during the continuance of the feudal system—made his final stand against the forces of the Mikado, who wished to govern the country in person.

At that time nearly 1,000 women and girls belonging to families of samurai attached to the Shogun fought behind barricades and on the castle walls.

Many of them were killed in the battle, while not a few committed suicide rather than undergo the humiliation of defeat.

But the amazonian qualities of the women do not in the least detract from their womanliness. Tender mothers and loving wives they were then as now. To nurse the sick and wounded was part of the education of every samurai woman.

It is considered dishonorable to weep over their dead when they have lost their lives in the protection of the Empire, and during the Chinese War the first expression of a Japanese woman at the announcement of a son's or a husband's death was an acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon her by the gods.

An incident connected with the battle of the Yalu, when a prominent officer lost his life, is being told of his aged mother. He was killed on the bridge of his ship, the Akagi, and an official of the Navy Department called on the family to convey as delicately as possible the news of his death.

Having communicated his tidings to a member of the family, he was about to depart, when the door leading to another compartment opened and the aged mother of the dead commander staggered into the room. She had accidentally heard the sad news.

While trembling with emotion she bowed to the visiting officer and said: "Tell the Emperor I rejoice that a son of mine has been able to be of service to him."

NEW BATHING CAPS ARE PRETTY AND BECOMING.

Hideous Old Ones Relegated to
Limbo by Knotted Contri-
vance and Ruffled Hat.

With the bathing suits as pretty as they are this year, it necessarily follows that there should be attractive head coverings to go with them. This is quite the case.

Never were handsomer bathing caps shown than have appeared this season, and the beach girl, always a success, can be even more so to-day if she is careful to choose a cap that is not only becoming, but blends well with her suit.

The nature of the bathing cap restricts it in shape. To be of real service it must be close fitting. Caps that go into the water, therefore, are made in one of three ways usually.

The newest and most coquettish of these is shaped like a handkerchief cut diagonally in halves.

It is, therefore, a triangular-shaped piece that makes the cap. Bringing one point to the forehead over the nose, the other two points or ends are brought around the head and tied with the first one in front.

The result is a neatly-shaped head, adorned with a coquettish arrangement of earlike ends—just at the part of the forehead where the "little girl who had a little cur" wore it.

A little more "made up" in effect is the cap that is pulled a bit high in front and pushed into a band with pleats. This band is then covered with folds of the material, brought to the front and tied in a pretty bow.

All that remains in shapes to stand in the water is the rather ugly bag cap that is merely gathered in on an elastic to fit the head.

Evidently for beach loitering is the stiffest affair, much like the small children's washable hats. These beach hats have a full crown, gathered on, and a wide scalloped ruffle for a brim. There are strings to tie under the chin.

This last shape is seen mostly in black and is usually made of silk. The handkerchief affairs come in all colors and combinations. They are usually of soft rubber.

One of the prettiest caps to be seen was a plaid of this shape. The ground color was a handsome blue, and it was plaided with fine stripes of yellow and green. Red plaids are also pretty, when the tones of red are well blended and there is a fine stripe of black or white.

With a brown suit there are brown, yellow and white combinations that are lovely. The mode cap is prettiest in solid colors, red, blue and black. When it is at all varied it is best with a fine or large polka-dot fold and bow. Sometimes these arrangements reverse and the cap is polka dotted with a plain fold and bow.

Light-colored caps can be had, but they are shown only in the cheapest of flat caps.

CURE NERVOUSNESS AND OTHER ILLS WITH MUSIC.

How "the Concord of Sweet Sounds" Builds Up One's Health by Soothing Mind and Body.

MADAME MARIA CROSS NEWHAUS

PLAYING THE GUITAR TO SOOTHE THE NERVES.

OLGA NETHERSOLE HAVING HER HEADACHE CURED WITH SWEET MUSIC FROM WAGNER

WHEN SHE FEELS BLUE SHE DOES THIS

AFEW STRAINS FROM "OLD KENTUCKY" HOME WILL SEND HER OFF TO SLEEP

Answers for the SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

"Sing, sing, I beg of you!"

The speaker was the head physician in an asylum for the insane upon Long Island. And the woman to whom he spoke was a pupil of Mme. Marie Cross Newhaus, director of the Vocal and Operatic School of New York.

The lady was visiting the retreat to see a former friend.

And one of the patients, recognizing by the subtle instinct of the insane the musical genius of the visitor, asked her to sing.

Mademoiselle demurred.

She was not accustomed to singing under such strange circumstances, to such a strange audience and amid such strange surroundings.

Then the physician in charge leaned over her chair and whispered "Sing!" And Mademoiselle sang.

"I would have had to struggle with the patient wildly for hours, if you had refused," said he.

Speaking of it afterwards, she said: "I was never so impressed in my life with the power of music."

"A famous actor who had been confined in a strait-jacket suddenly became calm and they took his bonds off him."

"A woman who had hysteria for days quieted down and came into the parlor."

"But stranger of all was the case of a young lady from Pittsburgh who had not left her room since her arrival nor spoken to a single person."

"This young woman opened the door of her room—the attendants said—and gradually crept downstairs and into the parlor."

"Once there, she came across to the piano, put her hand on my shoulder, patted me and smiled while I was singing."

"When I had finished, she talked very cleverly and rationally on the subject of music."

"I wish," said the singer, "that people generally recognized the effect of music upon them and upon the nerves."

"There is a hospital in Boston where they are sensible enough to introduce music as a part of the treatment and two of the best hospitals in New York have music as a part of their regular exercises. Perhaps there are more."

ANIMALS LIKE WAGNER.

"The effect of music upon animals is very great. I had a kitten that would come into the parlor, climb up on me and purr while I was singing."

"This kitten was very susceptible to music, and preferred music of the celestial type."

"I sang soft, sweet music she purled loudly and showed her appreciation."

"But when I sang the harsh Italian music she would paw and scratch and get down and run away."

"Sometimes she laid back her ears to shut out the sounds."

"Animals usually are very fond of Wagner. I had a little mouse in Paris that came every day and sat on the hearth to hear Wagner; and in my music-room in New York there is a whole army of mice that come out daily to hear me sing."

"My luncheon hall, where there are crabs, is deserted. The mice much prefer music to food."

"I could recite instances for days of the power of music upon human beings. The great revivalists have worked upon the feelings of the people by music."

"They have converted whole audiences by the sweet strains of the hymns and sacred songs."

"In the prisons the power of music is recognized and those who are sullen and

stubborn, and who have lost all thoughts of a decent life, are brought back to their senses by hearing sweet music."

"The effect of music upon the sick must be very great."

"I have never experimented more than to cure nervousness, headaches and what is called the blues. But the results have been surprisingly good. No nervous woman is proof against the soothing effects of music."

"And why should not this be so? Nervousness is, as its name implies, an affection of the nerves. And music acts directly upon the nerves of sound, if upon no other nerves. Soon the body responds to the succession of sweet sounds, and the nervous patient becomes quiet."

"I am going abroad, and while I am there I shall experiment with music. I am going to try it upon my sick friends. They claim a great deal for it, and there is no sanitarium in Munich where there is no other treatment given than the music cure."

IT IS A CURE-ALL.

When eminent authorities declare that music will cure bodily ills, and when there are sanitariums and retreats that are built especially for the treatment of nervous invalids through the nerves of sound, is it any wonder that the woman who is nervous begins to inquire into the musical treatment and how it works?

Here are the things that are claimed by those who believe in the music cures and who are seeking them:

"They claim, first, and this may seem extravagant, that the abundant hair of musicians is caused by the musical sounds which they continually hear."

"They claim that people who live in musical countries have thicker hair than those who live in countries where musicians are scarce."

"They claim that musicians are always good-natured and that it is the direct relation of cause and effect."

"The music cure works constantly upon their minds, and makes them good-tempered. Such a freak as a cross-grained musician was never known."

"The musical curists believe that music improves the health. Musicians and their families are usually very strong and firm, both in health and spirits."

"It is not to a musician's family that one goes for illness. All are well. The health of the musical Germans is attributed largely to this."

"Again, they claim that musicians are usually cheerful."

"And that the families of musicians are usually very free from the blues. They are light-hearted, and there is that peculiar buoyancy which makes geniuses. They assert that, if you want your children to be brilliant, you should keep them in a musical atmosphere."

"But the musical curists claim much more than this."

"They claim that rheumatism, sciatica, headaches and neuralgia of all kinds can be cured by musical sounds. The kind of music that is good for one person is not necessarily good for another."

"Music is like any other kind of medicine."

Where one has an ache and a stiff, with various ills the music should be soft and sweet—the soothing kind."

But for blues, and nervous affections generally, the music should be loud and fervent. Discords will work harm to either man or beast."

WHAT A LECTURER SAYS.

There lectured in New York recently a woman who believed in music and its effect upon the mind.

She holds that all mental ills—and most of the ills that are called bodily ills—can be cured in this manner. This woman recently addressed a very fashionable audience of men and women who came to learn something about this new cult.

And this is practically what she said to those who listened intently to the strange new teaching:

"I believe that the effects of music in the treatment of disease will be greater than those that have been obtained from electricity."

"It is impossible, however, to say what will cure any given disease, because the very kind of music that will be beneficial with one person would be disastrous with another."

"It depends entirely on the temperament and can be prescribed only on the authority of one familiar with the patient."

"Frequently this can be determined only by experiment. Such diseases as rheumatism and neuralgia are on record as having been cured by music, but the kind of music in each case was that demanded by the temperament of the patient under treatment."

"Musical therapeutics is in its infancy, but the wonderful results that have come by chance here and there indicate what may be done by a practical, scientific application of this theory."

"In some parts of Europe the cure already is well recognized. In Munich there is a hospital where it is used exclusively and many cures have been made."

"Generally speaking, piano music is good for the hair, and the music of wind instruments is bad, but the kind of compositions to be used cannot be set down for definite guidance."

"No one should undertake the cure rashly, however, for the very tune that will promote growth on one head will cause the hair to fall out on another."

"In the treatment of the insane music has been used with astonishing success. I was told to-day of still another patient in a hospital who had resisted all efforts to rouse her from her apathy. Her case is one of many."

"A concert by a piano was being given one day and when a certain tune was being played the young woman left her room, came into the hall and stood by the piano, the first time she had left her room except under compulsion since she had been afflicted."

"In the treatment of criminals and in

Experiments in Musical Therapeutics Are Now in Progress at a Number of Eastern Hospitals.

PLAYING THE GUITAR TO SOOTHE THE NERVES.

WHEN SHE FEELS BLUE SHE DOES THIS

AFEW STRAINS FROM "OLD KENTUCKY" HOME WILL SEND HER OFF TO SLEEP

OLGA NETHERSOLE HAVING HER HEADACHE CURED WITH SWEET MUSIC FROM WAGNER

THE EFFECT OF MUSIC UPON THE SICK MUST BE VERY GREAT

I HAVE NEVER EXPERIMENTED MORE THAN TO CURE NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHES AND WHAT IS CALLED THE BLUES. BUT THE RESULTS HAVE BEEN SURPRISINGLY GOOD. NO NERVOUS WOMAN IS PROOF AGAINST THE SOOTHING EFFECTS OF MUSIC

AND WHY SHOULD NOT THIS BE SO? NERVOUSNESS IS, AS ITS NAME IMPLIES, AN AFFECTION OF THE NERVES. AND MUSIC ACTS DIRECTLY UPON THE NERVES OF SOUND, IF UPON NO OTHER NERVES. SOON THE BODY RESPONDS TO THE SUCCESSION OF SWEET SOUNDS, AND THE NERVOUS PATIENT BECOMES QUIET

I AM GOING ABROAD, AND WHILE I AM THERE I SHALL EXPERIMENT WITH MUSIC. I AM GOING TO TRY IT UPON MY SICK FRIENDS. THEY CLAIM A GREAT DEAL FOR IT, AND THERE IS NO SANITARIUM IN MUNICH WHERE THERE IS NO OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN THAN THE MUSIC CURE

IT IS A CURE-ALL

WHEN EMINENT AUTHORITIES DECLARE THAT MUSIC WILL CURE BODILY ILLS, AND WHEN THERE ARE SANITARIUMS AND RETREATS THAT ARE BUILT ESPECIALLY FOR THE TREATMENT OF NERVOUS INVALIDS THROUGH THE NERVES OF SOUND, IS IT ANY WONDER THAT THE WOMAN WHO IS NERVOUS BEGINS TO INQUIRE INTO THE MUSICAL TREATMENT AND HOW IT WORKS?

HERE ARE THE THINGS THAT ARE CLAIMED BY THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN THE MUSIC CURES AND WHO ARE SEEKING THEM:

THEY CLAIM, FIRST, AND THIS MAY SEEM EXTRAVAGANT, THAT THE ABUNDANT HAIR OF MUSICIANS IS CAUSED BY THE MUSICAL SOUNDS WHICH THEY CONTINUALLY HEAR

THEY CLAIM THAT PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN MUSICAL COUNTRIES HAVE THICKER HAIR THAN THOSE WHO LIVE IN COUNTRIES WHERE MUSICIANS ARE SCARCE

THEY CLAIM THAT MUSICIANS ARE ALWAYS GOOD-NATURED AND THAT IT IS THE DIRECT RELATION OF CAUSE AND EFFECT

THE MUSIC CURE WORKS CONSTANTLY UPON THEIR MINDS, AND MAKES THEM GOOD-TEMPERED. SUCH A FREAK AS A CROSS-GRAINED MUSICIAN WAS NEVER KNOWN

THE MUSICAL CURISTS BELIEVE THAT MUSIC IMPROVES THE HEALTH. MUSICIANS AND THEIR FAMILIES ARE USUALLY VERY STRONG AND FIRM, BOTH IN HEALTH AND SPIRITS

IT IS NOT TO A MUSICIAN'S FAMILY THAT ONE GOES FOR ILLNESS. ALL ARE WELL. THE HEALTH OF THE MUSICAL GERMANS IS ATTRIBUTED LARGELY TO THIS

AGAIN, THEY CLAIM THAT MUSICIANS ARE USUALLY CHEERFUL

AND THAT THE FAMILIES OF MUSICIANS ARE USUALLY VERY FREE FROM THE BLUES. THEY ARE LIGHT-HEARTED, AND THERE IS THAT PECULIAR BUOYANCY WHICH MAKES GENIUSES. THEY ASSERT THAT, IF YOU WANT YOUR CHILDREN TO BE BRILLIANT, YOU SHOULD KEEP THEM IN A MUSICAL ATMOSPHERE

BUT THE MUSICAL CURISTS CLAIM MUCH MORE THAN THIS

THEY CLAIM THAT RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA OF ALL KINDS CAN BE CURED BY MUSICAL SOUNDS. THE KIND OF MUSIC THAT IS GOOD FOR ONE PERSON IS NOT NECESSARILY GOOD FOR ANOTHER

MUSIC IS LIKE ANY OTHER KIND OF MEDICINE

WHERE ONE HAS AN ACHES AND A STIFF, WITH VARIOUS ILLS THE MUSIC SHOULD BE SOFT AND SWEET—THE SOOTHING KIND

BUT FOR BLUES, AND NERVOUS AFFECTIONS GENERALLY, THE MUSIC SHOULD BE LOUD AND FERVENT. DISCORDS WILL WORK HARM TO EITHER MAN OR BEAST

WHAT A LECTURER SAYS

THERE LECTURED IN NEW YORK RECENTLY A WOMAN WHO BELIEVED IN MUSIC AND ITS EFFECT UPON THE MIND

SHE HOLDS THAT ALL MENTAL ILLS—AND MOST OF THE ILLS THAT ARE CALLED BODILY ILLS—CAN BE CURED IN THIS MANNER. THIS WOMAN RECENTLY ADDRESSED A VERY FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE OF MEN AND WOMEN WHO CAME TO LEARN SOMETHING ABOUT THIS NEW CULT

AND THIS IS PRACTICALLY WHAT SHE SAID TO THOSE WHO LISTENED INTENTLY TO THE STRANGE NEW TEACHING

I BELIEVE THAT THE EFFECTS OF MUSIC IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE WILL BE GREATER THAN THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM ELECTRICITY

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE, HOWEVER, TO SAY WHAT WILL CURE ANY GIVEN DISEASE, BECAUSE THE VERY KIND OF MUSIC THAT WILL BE BENEFICIAL WITH ONE PERSON WOULD BE DISASTROUS WITH ANOTHER

IT DEPENDS ENTIRELY ON THE TEMPERAMENT AND CAN BE PRESCRIBED ONLY ON THE AUTHORITY OF ONE FAMILIAR WITH THE PATIENT

FREQUENTLY THIS CAN BE DETERMINED ONLY BY EXPERIMENT. SUCH DISEASES AS RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA ARE ON RECORD AS HAVING BEEN CURED BY MUSIC, BUT THE KIND OF MUSIC IN EACH CASE WAS THAT DEMANDED BY THE TEMPERAMENT OF THE PATIENT UNDER TREATMENT

MUSICAL THERAPEUTICS IS IN ITS INFANCY, BUT THE WONDERFUL RESULTS THAT HAVE COME BY CHANCE HERE AND THERE INDICATE WHAT MAY BE DONE BY A PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC APPLICATION OF THIS THEORY

IN SOME PARTS OF EUROPE THE CURE ALREADY IS WELL RECOGNIZED. IN MUNICH THERE IS A HOSPITAL WHERE IT IS USED EXCLUSIVELY AND MANY CURES HAVE BEEN MADE

GENERALLY SPEAKING, PIANO MUSIC IS GOOD FOR THE HAIR, AND THE MUSIC OF WIND INSTRUMENTS IS BAD, BUT THE KIND OF COMPOSITIONS TO BE USED CANNOT BE SET DOWN FOR DEFINITE GUIDANCE

NO ONE SHOULD UNDERTAKE THE CURE RASHLY, HOWEVER, FOR THE VERY TUNE THAT WILL PROMOTE GROWTH ON ONE HEAD WILL CAUSE THE HAIR TO FALL OUT ON ANOTHER

IN THE TREATMENT OF THE INSANE MUSIC HAS BEEN USED WITH ASTONISHING SUCCESS. I WAS TOLD TO-DAY OF STILL ANOTHER PATIENT IN A HOSPITAL WHO HAD RESISTED ALL EFFORTS TO ROUSE HER FROM HER APATHY. HER CASE IS ONE OF MANY

A CONCERT BY A PIANO WAS BEING GIVEN ONE DAY AND WHEN A CERTAIN TUNE WAS BEING PLAYED THE YOUNG WOMAN LEFT HER ROOM, CAME INTO THE HALL AND STOOD BY THE PIANO, THE FIRST TIME SHE HAD LEFT HER ROOM EXCEPT UNDER COMPELSION SINCE SHE HAD BEEN AFFLICTED

IN THE TREATMENT OF CRIMINALS AND IN

THE SPREAD OF THE MUSICAL ARTISTE SPIRIT WOULD ACCOMPLISH MORE IN A COMMUNITY THAN THE MILLIONS SPENT IN PUNISHING CRIMINALS. IN THE WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT IN LONDON REFORMS HAVE FOLLOWED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HALLS WHERE GOOD MUSIC IS PRODUCED

TREATING YOUR OWN NERVES

There are women who are clever enough to soothe away their own headaches with music

They can "rest" their nerves with the piano, the violin, or the mandolin; and they know which airs to bring to the rescue of their tired nerves

There are women who can be put to sleep with music, and there are others whose toothache can be healed

There is no end to the miracles which this new curative agent can work. But it depends, to a certain degree, upon the susceptibility of the patient

In a pretty apartment in New York there live two bachelor girls. Their companion is the mother of one of the girls

The mother is ill, and a sufferer from nervous headaches

Each evening one of the young women plays the violin and cures the headaches of the others. If there are discords in the family, this treatment is sure to correct them

The effect of a musical box is very good. Indeed, any sounds that are not discord-

DIRECTOIRE AND 1830 STYLES ARRIVE FOR COMING SEASON.

Deep-Pointed Bodices, Fichas and
Short Full Skirts Combined
in Unique Effects.

No longer are the fashions of the time of the directoire to be hinted at or predicted as something of which there is a possibility of arriving.

No longer can one say that possibly within the next season will one again see the wide, soft fichu, deep-pointed bodices, draped waists and short full skirts worn as far back as the year 1800.

Let it be said that both these styles of fashions have arrived together, hand in hand, as it were. Then, too, these fashions are most charmingly combined, giving a style almost unique.

Nothing is quite original, at any rate, so far as clothes are concerned.

Nor does it seem strange to see at the same gathering a hat following the lines of those seen in some Gainsborough or Joshua Reynolds portraits, side by side with the poke bonnet of the Civil War times and the toque of 1894. Apparently Dame Fashion in her search for something new has sought to attain this end by various combinations of old and well-worn styles.

The stiff silks following the styles of the gown worn by the smart set of the rectorial times are most charming, and when combined with the wide-brimmed poke bonnet, with long streamers tied into a bewitching knot under the chin, are fascinatingly becoming.

One of the prettiest models worn this year was of deep rose pink, made with the tightly-fitted draped waist, fichu and full sleeves, and wide pleated skirt. There was a deep but narrow pointed lace yoke at the front only.

At the back was the wide berth of chiffon, a shade lighter than the gown, edged with two stiff ruffles of narrow Valenciennes. The yoke was of wide cream Valenciennes.

The fichu was high at the back and brought down well over the shoulder almost to the elbow—leaving the effect in front, and was fastened a little to one side of the waist, which was of the silk, simply made, with the deep point in front, and short side effect.

Down the front of the skirt was a broad strip of the lace, on either side of which the material was put very full on the hand. The sleeves of this costume were half length, having one large puff below the elbow, which was finished with lace put on in what might be called the muff effect.

There is a gathering band of silk with a wide ruffling of lace on either side, the upper ruffles being caught in two or three places to the silk to make them stay up, the lower flounces being equally full, but falling loose.

With the wide boned and fitted girdle has come this pointed waist, worn without extra belt of any kind. The material is fitted tight to the figure, but gathered on or laid in folds so as to give a softer effect. Often the point is done away with, the round waist being preferred; but unless one is exceptionally long waisted and decidedly petite, this rounded waist will be painfully unbecoming.

SILK HOSE THAT CLEVER GIRLS CAN FASHION.

Many Elaborate, Deft Fingers
Can Make Them, Starting
With Plain Foundation.

This is the time of year when the clever girl may supply herself with thread silk stockings that are to be outdone by none, whatever the price; for at this season the department stores are selling out many of their expensive stockings at greatly reduced prices.

The plain or ribbed ones are better for present purposes than any drawn ones, as they admit of decoration most readily, and it is the hand-work of the girl who buys them that makes these stockings so desirable.

Anyone who can embroider can decorate her own stockings as readily as the woman whom the factory hires, and she can save much money in doing so.

Of course, she must be a person really capable with her needle and equal to the task of embroidering on the stockings the design that suits her best, or of inserting neatly a lace medallion, or of putting on a bit of applique.

Stocking embroidery is of the simpler kind, however. All flowers and figures are fine. So the task is comparatively easy for those who embroider at all. The pattern is upon the stocking and goes half way to the knee on the front.

Vines, flowers, conventional designs or whatever the mind of the worker may originate are desirable. Natural colors are used, and the effect on a black ground is striking.

SOME PRETTY EFFECTS.

A simple but dainty stocking is made by running a thread the ribs across the entire front of a ribbed set little